

**KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL
LINCOLNSHIRE**

ANNUAL REPORT

**ON THE
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY**

**REPORT
OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

J. H. CLARKE, M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

1937

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CONTENTS.

| | PAGE |
|---|------------|
| Air Raid Precautions ... | 36 |
| Ambulance Facilities ... | 8 |
| Birth Rate | 7 |
| Blind, Welfare of | 27 |
| Cancer | 36 |
| Causes of Death | 7 |
| Children's Homes | 14 |
| Clinic and Treatment Centres | 8 |
| Clinics, Dental | 11 |
| ,, Orthopaedic | 10, 11 |
| ,, School | 11 |
| ,, Tuberculosis | 11 |
| ,, Venereal Diseases | 11 |
| Deaths, Chief Causes of ... | 7 |
| Death Rate, Crude | 7 |
| ,, Net | 7 |
| Dental Clinics | 11 |
| Dispensaries, Tuberculosis | 29 |
| Drainage | 21 |
| Extracts from Vital Statistics | 6 |
| Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928 | 24 |
| Food, Inspection and Super- vision of | 24 |
| Grantham Hospital | 12 |
| ,, Institution | 13 |
| Home Nursing | 8 |
| Hospitals | 12 |
| Housing | 21, 22, 23 |
| ,, Overcrowding | 21 |
| ,, (Rural Workers) Acts 1926 and 1935 | 24 |
| Infant Welfare Centres ... | 8 |
| Infectious Diseases, Distribu- tion of | 26 |
| ,, ,, Prevalence and Control over | 25 |
| ,, ,, Notification of | 25 |
| Institutional Medical Services | 12 |

| | PAGE |
|---|------------|
| Institutional provision for the care of Mental Defectives | 15 |
| Institutions, Grantham ... | 13 |
| ,, Sleaford | 13 |
| ,, Stamford | 14 |
| Laboratory Facilities | 8 |
| Maternity Homes | 19 |
| Mental Defectives, Institutional provision for the care of | 15 |
| Midwives | 15 |
| Midwives Act, 1936 | 16 |
| Milk Supplies (Infant Welfare) | 9 |
| Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 | 24 |
| Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923 | 25 |
| ,, (Special Designations) Order, 1936 | 24 |
| ,, Tuberculosis Order, 1925 | 24 |
| Nursing Homes | 19 |
| Nursing in the Home | 8 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | 27 |
| Orthopaedic Clinics | 10, 11 |
| Population | 6 |
| Poor Law Outdoor Medical Relief | 14 |
| Sanitary Circumstances ... | 19 |
| School Clinics | 11 |
| Sewerage | 21 |
| Sleaford Institution | 13 |
| Social Conditions | 6 |
| Stamford Institution | 14 |
| Statistics, General | 6 |
| ,, Vital | 6, 39 |
| Tuberculosis | 29, 30, 31 |
| ,, Clinics | 11 |
| Venereal Diseases Clinics ... | 11 |
| Vital Statistics | 6, 39 |
| Water Supplies | 20 |

KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL.

Public Health and Housing Committee.

The Chairman of the County Council }
The Vice-Chairman of the County Council } ex officio.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Alderman T. W. Atkinson | Councillor E. S. Dunkerton |
| (Chairman) | „ A. Everett |
| „ F. J. Jenkinson | „ H. W. N. Fane |
| „ M. E. Osborn | „ H. Gibson |
| „ Mrs. E. Taylor | „ J. W. Milner |
| „ Lt. Col. F. D. | „ J. S. Prior |
| Trollope-Bellew | „ H. H. Quilter |
| (Vice-Chairman) | „ J. W. Raby |
| „ Sir C. G. E. Welby, | „ S. T. Roberts |
| Bt. | „ Mrs. D. Schwind |
| Councillor Brig.-Gen. R. L. | „ H. C. Tointon |
| Adlercron | „ F. G. Wall |
| „ C. W. Barrand | „ Sir O. C. E. Welby, |
| „ Mrs. L. Basford | Bt. |
| „ Lt.-Comdr. J. | „ A. Wilson |
| Cracroft-Amcotts | „ C. St. John Wright |

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The Chairman of the County Council }
The Vice-Chairman of the County Council } ex-officio.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Alderman T. W. Atkinson | Councillor J. S. Prior |
| (Chairman) | „ H. H. Quilter |
| „ F. J. Jenkinson | „ J. W. Raby |
| „ M. E. Osborn | „ S. T. Roberts |
| „ Mrs. E. Taylor | „ Mrs. D. Schwind |
| „ Lt. Col. F. D. | „ H. C. Tointon |
| Trollope-Bellew | „ F. G. Wall |
| (Vice-Chairman) | „ Sir O. C. E. Welby, |
| „ Sir C. G. E. Welby, | Bt. |
| Bt. | „ A. Wilson |
| Councillor Brig.-Gen. R. L. | „ C. St. John Wright |
| Adlercron | |

Co-opted Members.

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| „ C. W. Barrand | Mrs. Greenall |
| „ Mrs. L. Basford | Mrs. G. A. W. Hiley |
| „ Lt. Comdr. J. | Mrs. Imonger |
| Cracroft-Amcotts | The Countess of Liverpool |
| „ E. S. Dunkerton | Mrs. Palmer |
| „ A. Everett | Mrs. Smallhorn |
| „ H. W. N. Fane | Mrs. B. C. Thompson |
| „ H. Gibson | Mrs. F. G. Wall |
| „ G. W. Hutson | Miss Welby |
| „ J. W. Milner | |

PUBLIC MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Medical Officer of Health :

J. H. Clarke, M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers:—

Ellen M. Hegarty, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

J. E. Rankine, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 30/9/37)

T. J. O'Sullivan, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., L.M. (Appointed 1/10/37)

Orthopædic Surgeon, Radiologist, and Consultant Surgeon for Surgical Tuberculosis :

G. A. C. Shipman, M.A., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon :

A. C. Reid, M.A., B.Sc., M.D.

Venereal Diseases Officer :

A. D. Frazer, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Consulting Obstetricians :

R. B. Purves, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.

R. A. Walker, B.A., M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S.

District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts :

Dr. D. S. Buchanan, Dr. H. P. Dawson, Dr. Wm. Deane,
Dr. C. S. Dodson, Dr. C. G. Dyer, Dr. K. M. Foster, Dr. G.
A. P. Fraser, Dr. Chas. Frier, Dr. W. Parker Harrison, Dr. A.
Campbell Holms, Dr. R. H. Hudson, Dr. O. Johnson, Dr. T.
T. Kelly, Dr. A. Maiden, Dr. W. B. R. Monteith, Dr. G.
C. Morris, Dr. R. G. Nethery, Dr. J. R. P. Norman, Dr.
Parker (Corby), Dr. H. A. Pim, Dr. A. C. Smallhorn, Dr. T.
W. Stanton, Dr. E. C. Till, Dr. H. N. Turner, Dr. J. B.
Whelan, Dr. H. W. Wilkie, Dr. E. D. Wright.

Public Analyst :

A. H. M. Muter, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor :

Miss S. E. Morris, M.B.E.

County Health Visitors :

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Miss H. M. Bryden | Miss J. E. Martin |
| Miss E. M. Jones | Miss A. Rooke |
| Mrs. T. Kaye | Miss M. E. Stamford |
| Miss A. Mannion | |

Orthopædic Nurse :

Mrs. L. M. Ward, C.S.M.M.G.

Mental Welfare Worker :

Miss G. A. Shee.

Other Officers.

**District Medical Officers of Health
and Sanitary Inspectors :**

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| Stamford Borough | E. A. Hutton-Attenborough, M.B., B.S. | F. Ryman. |
| North Kesteven Rural | W. Sharrard, M.B. | J. Chadwick. |
| Grantham Borough | | S. F. Nott. |
| West Kesteven Rural | { C. H. D. Robbs, M.B. | G. L. Robinson. |
| Sleaford Urban | | F. Clare. |
| East Kesteven Rural. | { A. C. Giles, M.B. | A. W. Craven. |
| Bourne Urban | | J. S. Fisher. |
| South Kesteven Rural | { J. A. Galletly, M.B., D.P.H. | F. T. Jennings. |

KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT for the Year 1937.

General Statistics.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Area of the administrative County (in acres) ... | 463,505 |
| Population (Census 1921) | 108,237 |
| Population (Census 1931) | 110,360 |
| Population (Registrar-General's estimate, 1937) ... | 113,520 |
| Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921) ... | 25,456 |
| Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931) ... | 27,590 |
| Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) | 25,823 |
| Number of families or separate occupiers (1931) | 27,845 |
| Rateable value (1st April, 1937) | £458,676 |
| Actual product of a penny rate, 1936-37 ... | £1832 9s. 1d. |

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid 1937, shows an increase of 720 over that for mid 1936. Details of the population of the several Urban and Rural Districts in the County will be found in Table 1.

Social Conditions.

Kesteven is predominantly an agricultural county. A few iron stone mines are worked in the West Kesteven Rural District. Engineering and metal works are situated at Grantham, Stamford and North Hykeham. In addition, there are to be found a few minor miscellaneous trades and industries in the County. There are also large aerodromes at Cranwell, Grantham, Digby and Waddington.

During 1937 the state of employment appears to have reached a satisfactory level throughout the County.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS for the YEAR.

| | M. | F. | Total. | |
|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| <i>Live Births :</i> | | | | |
| Legitimate | 794 | 742 | 1536 | Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 14.16. |
| Illegitimate | 43 | 29 | 72 | |
| <i>Stillbirths :</i> | | | | |
| Legitimate | 37 | 32 | 69 | Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths): 43.37. |
| Illegitimate | — | 4 | 4 | |
| <i>Deaths</i> ... | 690 | 694 | 1384 | †Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population: 12.19 *Nett Death Rate: 10.36 |

| Deaths from Puerperal Causes: | | Rate per 1000 total births. |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | Deaths | |
| Puerperal Sepsis ... | 2 | 1.19 |
| Other Puerperal Causes | 1 | 0.59 |
| Total ... | 3 | 1.78 |

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

| | |
|---|-------|
| All Infants per 1,000 Live Births ... | 64.05 |
| Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births | 63.80 |
| Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | 83.33 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... | 5 |
| „ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ... | 7 |
| „ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... | 1 |
| „ „ Cancer (all ages) ... | 202 |

Chief Causes of Death, 1937.

| | Number. | Rate per 1,000 of estimated population. |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| 1. Heart Disease ... | 336 | 2.95 |
| 2. Cancer ... | 202 | 1.78 |
| 3. Cerebral Haemorrhage ... | 111 | 0.92 |
| 4. Influenza ... | 54 | 0.47 |
| 5. Other circulatory diseases | 53 | 0.46 |
| 6. Bronchitis ... | 52 | 0.46 |
| 7. Violence (Accidental) ... | 52 | 0.46 |
| 8. Pneumonia ... | 34 | 0.29 |

†Crude Death Rate.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 12.19 for the year compared with 11.31 in 1936.

*Nett Death Rate.

The age and sex distribution of each Local Government unit materially affects the Death Rate. To counteract this the Registrar-General has in recent years issued Comparability Factors for adjusting the local Death Rates, in order to make these comparable with the Crude Death Rate for the Country as a whole, or with the similarly adjusted Death Rate for any other area.

The factor for the administrative County is 0.85. This multiplied by the Crude Death Rate gives a Nett County Death Rate of 10.36 as against 12.4 for England and Wales.

Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate has increased from 14.09 in 1936 to 14.16 in 1937. The infantile mortality rate was 64.05 in 1937.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Facilities.

The medical staff of the County Council undertake the bacteriological examination of ordinary pathological specimens, *e.g.*, Sputa for Tuberculosis and hairs for Ringworm. Swabs for Diphtheria bacilli and bloods for Widal, etc., are sent to the Clinical Research Association. Venereal Diseases specimens are sent to the Laboratory of the Staffordshire County Council at Stafford. Specimens of milk for biological investigation for Tuberculosis are sent to the Laboratory of the Sheffield University, and for bacteriological and fat content to the Midland Agricultural College. Samples of milk for investigation under the Food and Drugs Act are sent to the County Analyst.

Ambulance Facilities.

Ambulance facilities in the County are provided by the following bodies :—

Grantham and District Motor Ambulance Service:—Mr. A. Musson, 4, Brook Street, Grantham. Telephone Number : Grantham 269.

Bourne Joint Ambulance Committee: The Police Station, Bourne. Telephone Number : Bourne 21.

St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Stamford : Mr. A. Lock, 38, St. Leonard's Street, Stamford.

Ambulances are also provided by the Sleaford Urban and East Kesteven Rural District Councils. Secretary : Mr. W. Spyvee, Southgate, Sleaford. Telephone Number : Sleaford 49.

The South Kesteven Rural District Council has its own ambulance which is kept at the Isolation Hospital.

No complaint has been received as to the inadequacy of the ambulance service in the Area.

Nursing in the Home.

The County Council have no scheme providing for general nursing in the home. This work is undertaken by the various District Nursing Associations, all of which are affiliated to the Lincolnshire Nursing Association.

There were 42 District Nurse Midwives employed by 36 Nursing Associations in Kesteven during 1937, of whom 22 acted as Infant Health Visitors, Tuberculosis, and School Nurses.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Centres.

There are nine Infant Welfare Centres in the County. During the year the County Council decided that these Centres should be staffed by the Assistant County Medical Officers, and this change was effected in December.

The Grantham Borough Council being a Maternity and Child Welfare Authority provides an additional Centre at Grantham which is held weekly under the supervision of Dr. C. H. D. Robbs and a whole-time Health Visitor.

An arrangement is made with the City of Lincoln Infant Welfare Clinic for the attendance of infants resident in the Kesteven Area adjacent to Lincoln.

| Address of Centre | Sessions held | | Medical consultations held | Average attendance of children |
|--|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Day | Frequency | | |
| Billingham— Church Room | Wednesday | 2nd and 4th Wednesday in month | Every session | 18 |
| Bourne— North Street | Thursday | 1st and 3rd Thursday in month | Every session | 42 |
| Cranwell—Women's Social Club | Tuesday | 2nd and 4th Tuesday in month | Every session | 21 |
| Heckington— Reading Room | Tuesday | 3rd Tuesday each month | Every session | 18 |
| Metherringham— Reading Room | Wednesday | 1st and 3rd Wednesday each month | Every session | 27 |
| Sleaford— Laford House | Monday | Weekly | 1st and 3rd Monday in month | 35 |
| Stamford— Broad Street | Friday | Weekly | 1st and 3rd Friday in month | 32 |
| Waddington— Methodist Schoolrm. | Tuesday | 1st Tuesday each month | Every session | 15 |
| Washingborough— Methodist Schoolrm. | Thursday | 2nd Thurs- day in each month | Every session | 32 |

Milk Supplies.

Liquid milk and dried milk preparations and Cod Liver Oil and Malt were supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and young children under school age found to be in need of extra nourishment in accordance with the resolution of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, as stated in the Report for 1935.

The cost of this extra nourishment amounted to £200 3s. 8d.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Out-patient Clinics have been established for treatment of crippling defects as follows :—

| Address of Clinic. | Sessions | held. |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| | Day | Frequency |
| Bourne—North Street | Tuesday 2 p.m. | Monthly or as required. |
| Grantham—Beaconfield | Monday 9 a.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. Saturday 9 a.m. | Weekly |
| Sleaford—Lafford House | Thursday 10 a.m. also Monday if necessary | Weekly |
| Stamford—Stamford, Rutland and General Infirmary | Tuesday 10 a.m. | Weekly |

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends all Clinics as required.

The following are particulars of the work carried out at the Clinics during the year 1937 :—

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of patients on Register ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| „ „ attendances ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 362 |
| „ „ treatments ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 632 |
| „ „ new cases during the year ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| „ receiving treatment December, 1937 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| „ under supervision December, 1937 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |

Classification of Disabilities.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Rickets ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Paralysis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Foot deformity ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Flat foot ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Scoliosis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Tuberculosis :

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Adenitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Surgical ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Lupus ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other defects ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |

No. referred for hospital treatment included in the above :

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Tuberculosis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Orthopaedic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

At the Lincoln Infant Welfare Centre the number of Kesteven children on the register was 53. 287 attendances were made during the year. The cost of extra nourishment or special treatment given to these cases was by arrangement refunded by the County Council.

School Clinics.

These Clinics are available for the treatment of Minor Ailments in school children. It is intended to extend these benefits to pre-school children.

Minor Ailment Clinics with sessions for intermediate treatment under supervision of the Council's Medical Staff were held at North Street, Bourne; Beaconfield, Grantham; Broad Street, Stamford; and Lafford House, Sleaford, each week. During 1937 these Clinics were kept open during school holidays in summer.

Dental and Orthopædic Clinics.

These were also held at the above mentioned Clinic premises except Stamford where the Orthopædic Clinic is held at the Stamford, Rutland and General Infirmary.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

These are held weekly at Lafford House, Sleaford, each Monday morning, and at 42, Watergate, Grantham, each Saturday morning.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

This Clinic is held on Thursday mornings at Westgate Hall, Grantham. Medical advice and treatment are given at that time by Dr. Frazer, and intermediate treatment is regularly carried out then and on other days.

Treatment is also available for Kesteven cases at Out-County Clinics mainly at Lincoln, Peterborough, Ketton, Nottingham, and Boston.

The following is a statement of the number of Kesteven cases dealt with during 1937, for the first time, and found to be suffering from:—

| | | Grantham | Lincoln | Peter- borough | Ketton | Nottm. | Boston |
|---|-----|----------|---------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Syphilis | ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| Soft chancre | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gonorrhœa | ... | 9 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Conditions other than Venereal | ... | 11 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Total number of attendances | ... | 1567 | 383 | 313 | 353 | 128 | 103 |
| Number of specimens from persons attending at Grantham treat- ment centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 329 | |

Hospitals.

No change has occurred in the constitution of Voluntary Hospitals in the administrative County.

Grantham Hospital.

On April 1st, 1934, six beds (increased to 24 in 1935) were reserved in this General Hospital for the reception of patients sent in under the auspices of the Education, Public Health and Housing, and Public Assistance Committees of the County Council. The following is a classification of the cases treated during 1937:—

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Tonsils and Adenoids | 107 |
| Maternity | 64 |
| Tuberculosis | 14 |
| Orthopædic | 3 |
| Torticollis | 1 |
| Abcess of neck | 1 |
| Fracture of hip | 1 |
| Cystitis | 1 |
| Phimosis | 1 |
| Dental caries | 1 |
| Asthma | 1 |
| Necrosis | 1 |
| Fractured Femur | 1 |
| Appendix abcess | 1 |
| Paralysis | 1 |
| Carcinoma of Pancreas | 1 |

INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

On the 1st April, 1930, in pursuance of the Local Government Act, 1929, four Poor Law Institutions situated at Bourne, Grantham, Sleaford, and Stamford, were transferred to the County Council. A survey of the institutions revealed that the Grantham and Stamford Institutions comprised comparatively modern buildings, whereas the Bourne and Sleaford Institutions, both of which were erected shortly after the passing the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, primarily for the accommodation of able-bodied persons or their families, were unsuitable for use under present day conditions. It was accordingly decided that all cases needing medical or surgical treatment or skilled nursing should be sent to the Grantham or Stamford Institutions, mental cases to the latter Institution, and the Bourne and Sleaford Institutions used for the accommodation of ambulant aged persons. The number of able-bodied persons in the County Institutions is negligible.

The Bourne Institution and Casual Wards were closed for public assistance purposes on the 31st October, 1936. The Institution has been appropriated by the Council for their functions under the Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-27. The premises have been reconditioned and adapted for use as a Colony for mental defec-

tives, ancillary to the main Institution of the Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective at Harmston Hall, near Lincoln. The premises have been leased to the Joint Board for a period of 50 years.

In 1934 the County Council made arrangements with the Governors of the Grantham Voluntary Hospital to provide 24 beds under a scheme to enlarge the Hospital, and such beds are now available for the treatment of acute cases sent to the Hospital by the County Council. Under this arrangement all destitute persons requiring surgical, and women needing institutional facilities for childbirth are received into the Grantham Voluntary Hospital. During the year under review only two children were born in Public Assistance Institutions, and in these cases the mothers were unsuitable for reception into the maternity wards of the Grantham Hospital.

The accommodation for sick persons at the three County Institutions is as follows:—

| Grantham Institution. | | | Beds. | |
|--|-----|-----|--------------|---------------|
| | | | Men. | Women. |
| Infirmery (separate block) | ... | ... | 32 | 27 |
| A scheme is under consideration to increase the accommodation to | ... | ... | 44 | 62 |

The patients admitted to the Infirmary are of the chronic type who need care and attention rather than skilled nursing in a hospital. Cases are sent to the Institution from the North, East, and West Kesteven Areas, and the Borough of Grantham. There is seldom a margin of more than a few vacant beds.

The staff comprises a non-resident medical officer, head nurse (S.R.N.) and 10 assistant nurses.

Sleaford Institution.

There is no accommodation at this Institution for persons needing regular medical and nursing attention, all such patients being sent direct from their own homes to the Grantham Institution, or transferred there if the need arises in the case of any inmate of the Sleaford Institution.

The Institution is really a home for the aged, and is very pleasantly situated. The building is of the Tudor style and built of Ancaster stone. It has been completely reconstructed and equipped at a cost of £27,500. In addition Casual Wards for men and women have been erected at a cost of £7,500, the capital charges on this item being met by the Lincolnshire Joint Vagrancy Committee.

A non-resident medical officer visits the institution not less often than once a week or as required to give treatment for minor ailments.

The Matron is a State Registered Nurse.

Stamford Institution.

| | | | Beds. | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|--------|
| | | | Men. | Women. |
| Infirmary (separate block) | ... | ... | 28 | 24 |

Patients of the chronic type are admitted from the South Kesteven area and the Borough of Stamford.

The staff comprises a non-resident medical officer, head nurse (S.R.N.) and 7 assistant nurses.

Children's Homes.

There are five Children's Homes belonging to the Council:—

| | | | Accommodation. | |
|--|-----|-----|----------------|---------|
| Stamford Boy's Home, Ryhall Road | ... | ... | 12 | beds |
| Stamford Boy's Home, Ryhall Road | ... | ... | 12 | beds |
| Grantham Girl's Home, Huntingtower Road | ... | ... | 12 | beds |
| Grantham Girl's Home, Huntingtower Road | ... | ... | 12 | beds |
| Grantham Nursery, Earlesfield (for children under 5) | | | 24 | beds |
| | | | <hr/> | |
| Total | | | ... | 72 beds |
| | | | <hr/> | |

In each Home proper provision is made for isolation of sick children. A health record card is kept for each child. The Nursery, Earlesfield, Dysart Road, Grantham, was opened during the year, and the infants who were previously accommodated in unsatisfactory quarters at the Grantham Institution were transferred in December, 1937. There is now sufficient accommodation in Children's Homes in the County to ensure that no healthy child over six months old shall live in an Institution.

POOR LAW OUTDOOR MEDICAL RELIEF.

The County is divided into 27 districts for the purpose of providing medical attendance for poor persons. All the District Medical Officers give part-time service only, and are remunerated on the basis of population. Their salaries are inclusive of the provision of medicine, etc., with the exception of certain drugs and appliances which are set out in the Distribution Scheme of the Kesteven Insurance Committee, with the addition thereto of liver extract and trusses. The District Medical Officers furnish fortnightly reports of attendances upon persons under their care for submission to the Guardians Committees.

The Medical Officers are under contract to act as Public Vaccinators for their districts.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective is responsible for institutional provision for the care of Mental Defectives in Lincolnshire. The Board consists of representatives of the Counties of Lindsey, Kesteven, and Holland, and the County Boroughs of Lincoln and Grimsby.

430 beds were available to the Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective for the year ended 31st December, 1937. Of that number a proportion of 17.65% were available for Kesteven cases.

The main centre or institution is situated at Harmston Hall, near Lincoln. This colony for high grade trainable defectives was opened with accommodation for 250 patients, but as this did not meet the needs of the constituent Authorities two new villas are being completed, each to accommodate 60 patients. The total number of patients that can then be accommodated in Harmston Hall will be 370.

The Board have also purchased a large house called Cross O'Cliff Court, adjacent to the Lincoln City boundary and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harmston. This house is being adapted to take 36 girls of the highest grade. These girls will be trained in domestic service and it is hoped it will be possible for them to be sent out on licence on domestic service and on other daily work.

As far as the low grade patients are concerned the Board has taken over institutions at Holbeach (180 beds), Caistor (120 beds), and Bourne (110 beds). The Holbeach institution, after being modernised, was available for the Board's use from May 1937. The Caistor and Bourne institutions were both in process of being modernised during 1937, and were ready for occupation in 1938.

These institutions will accommodate low grade defectives including those who until lately occupied accommodation at Bracebridge Mental Hospital and elsewhere.

In view of the success which attended the training of boys and men in wood work and boot repair at the Harmston Hall Colony, the Board decided on the provision of two large up-to-date workshops, one for men and boys, and the other for women and girls.

The total number of beds available to the Joint Board when all developments are completed (1938) will be 816.

MIDWIVES.

The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority for the whole of the administrative County. Inspection of midwives is carried out by the Superintendent Health Visitor, Miss S. E. Morris, M.B.E. As Superintendent of the Kesteven Nursing

Association Miss Morris is in frequent touch with the District Nurse Midwives and has carried out regular inspections.

It was not found necessary as a result of these inspections to report any breach of the rules either to the Local Supervising Authority or to the Central Midwives Board.

The Annual Returns received from the County Midwives were as follows:—

| | |
|---|-----|
| No. of times medical help sent for (in respect of mother) | 227 |
| No. of times medical help sent for (in respect of child) | 42 |
| No. of forms sent in for artificial feeding | 13 |
| No. of deaths of mother | — |
| No. of deaths of child | 7 |
| No. of stillbirths (macerated) | 6 |
| No. of stillbirths (not macerated) | 2 |
| No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — |
| No. of times having laid out the dead | 6 |
| No. of times of exposure to infection - | 7 |

The Midwives called in Medical Help in 52 per cent. of the cases attended by them.

The records show that 555 cases were attended by Midwives during 1937; of this number 451 were taken by them alone. In the remaining cases both doctor and midwife were in attendance.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

This Act came into operation on 31st July, 1936. Under the Act Local Supervising Authorities must secure the whole time employment of a sufficient number of midwives to act as such, and as maternity nurses. The statutory period of attendance upon maternity cases has been increased from 10 to 14 days.

This domiciliary service of salaried midwives is intended to provide better facilities for lying-in women, to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity, and to raise the status of the midwife.

The County Council as Local Supervising Authority for the whole of Kesteven had

- (a) to make arrangements for this service with the District Nursing Associations through the County Nursing Association, or
- (b) to establish a service of whole time midwives who would be employed by direct contract.

This latter course (b) would have required the creation of a new service at a cost for salaries (midwives and reliefs) exclusive of travelling, etc., of £3,000 approximately. To adopt this course would also have meant that all sick nursing would have to be sacrificed, and all voluntary assistance ignored.

The County Council therefore decided to enter into arrangements with Local Nursing Associations who already provided midwifery services as follows:—

Population.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Urban Districts undertaking midwifery and other work | 41,572 |
| Rural Districts undertaking midwifery and other work | 50,113 |
| Rural Districts without midwives | 18,375 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total | 110,060 |
| | <hr/> |

The Local Supervising Authority, i.e. the County Council, has certain definite functions under the Act, viz :—

- (a) to improve the salaries and conditions of service of midwives;
- (b) to improve the training of midwives of the future, and to ensure that the present midwives keep up-to-date in their methods by attending Post-Graduate Courses of instruction;
- (c) to prohibit the practice of unqualified persons usually known as handy women;
- (d) to make arrangements for the services of qualified midwives to cover the whole of Kesteven so that every expectant mother may have the services of a midwife if she so desires it;
- (e) steps must be taken to ensure that handy women do not attend cases for gain;
- (f) the professional and physical capacity of existing midwives to be assessed, and compensation on a three year basis to be paid to midwives who voluntarily surrender their certificates within three years of the commencement of the Act. Midwives who are no longer able to do their work properly on account of lack of practice or infirmity to be required to surrender their certificates under a five year compensation plan.

The County Council therefore decided, although it is not a statutory duty to provide for sick nursing, to attempt to secure sick nursing throughout the County by encouraging the expansion of existing Association areas. It is a statutory duty of the County Council to provide for health visiting and the school nursing service.

A scheme for amalgamating and expanding Association areas was agreed between the County Council and the Lincolnshire Nursing Association. The nursing and midwifery services had previously been carried out by 39 District Nursing Associations, four of which were situated in the larger Urban areas.

In the Rural areas a marked discrepancy was found to exist in the size of population served by the various Nursing Associations. The figures ranged from 460 to 3,313 in single nurse areas.

The Ministry of Health estimated that in populous areas, a midwife employed solely upon midwifery and maternity work should usually be capable of attendance on 100 cases per annum. In sparsely populated areas in Kesteven it was assumed that a midwife would be fully employed who attended on 70 cases in a year.

On the average the number of domiciliary births in the County is 13 per 1,000, therefore in rural districts a midwife spending approximately half her time upon this work could attend some 35 cases per year. This would represent a population of about 3,000. Accordingly the figure of 3,000 was taken as the maximum which a nurse midwife in Kesteven could reasonably be expected to serve. By agreement existing associations were not altered otherwise than by additions except in a few cases where parish boundaries have been changed under the Local Government Act, 1929.

The effect of the rearrangements was to cover the whole County with nursing services and to create a more equable distribution of the population served by the Rural Nursing Associations. The population of single nurse areas now varies between 1,145 and 2,525, the majority being in the region of 2,000. At the same time the total number of associations in Kesteven was reduced from 39 to 36. In view of the improvement in salaries and conditions of service of nurse midwives to be made under the Act, this reduction should promote the future economical working of the scheme. The better distribution of population within the Nursing Association areas should also be beneficial. The district nurse midwives will have a reasonable amount of midwifery and maternity nursing to carry out annually, which will tend to keep them in better practice and improve their general skill as midwives and maternity nurses. This could hardly be expected in the previous arrangements where great inequality of populations existed as between various associations.

Formerly the majority of the district nurse midwives in the rural areas undertook Public Health visiting on behalf of the County Council. Under the new arrangements it was decided that Rural Associations with a population of less than 2,200 should continue to carry out this work. It was thus possible to rearrange the Public Health Visiting and School Nursing in the rural areas, the remaining part of this work to be undertaken as previously, by the County Council's existing whole time Health Visitors.

The County Council, in accordance with the recommendations of the Act, decided that District Nurse Midwives who were also trained nurses, shall be paid a salary of £180 per annum rising by yearly increments of £5 to £200, and that a midwife who is not a trained nurse shall be paid a salary of £150 rising by annual increments of £5 to £170. The County Council also decided to supply a car for the use of a midwife in cases where it is agreed with the County Nursing Association that a car is necessary for the adequate discharge of the midwife's duties. Under this arrangement 30 cars have been provided by the County Council. One nurse in addition provides her own car, for which a grant is paid by the County Council.

As stated above the total number of Nursing Association districts is 36. 42 nurses are employed, of whom 11 are Queen's nurses, 12 are fully trained State Registered Nurses with the certificate of the Central Midwives Board, and 19 are Village Nurses

each of whom holds the certificate. 22 of these nurses carry out Public Health Visiting in addition to their Midwifery Maternity and District Nursing duties.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The administration of the Nursing Homes under the Public Health Act, 1936, is undertaken by the County Council which is the Local Supervising Authority for the whole County including the Borough of Grantham.

Periodic inspections of the registered homes are carried out by the Medical Staff of the Public Health Department and the County Superintendent Health Visitor. No unsatisfactory conditions were revealed during 1937.

Before any application for a certificate of registration is granted, inquiry is made as to the qualifications and suitability of the applicant. An inspection of the premises is also carried out to ensure that they conform with the necessary standard. The following are particulars of the administration of this work during 1937.

| | Nursing Homes used for the following cases : | | |
|---|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Maternity | Other cases | Maternity and other cases |
| No. of new applications for registration | 1 | — | — |
| No. of Homes registered on 31st December, 1937 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| No. of orders made refusing registration | — | — | — |
| No. of orders made cancelling registration ... | — | — | — |
| No. of appeals against such order | — | — | — |
| Homes discontinued ... | — | — | — |

Exemptions from registration under the new Act were made in three instances, viz., one Cottage Hospital and two General Hospitals.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The following information, taken from Reports of the District Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors shows the improvements which have been effected in relation to water supplies and sewerage in the four rural districts in the administrative County.

The provision of adequate and pure supplies of drinking water and proper arrangements for the disposal of sewage are matters of fundamental importance to the public health. Besides being of great convenience to the districts served, they should also tend to improve rateable values and encourage new building. It is satisfactory therefore to note that progress is being made.

WATER SUPPLIES :—

1. North Kesteven Rural District.

A scheme has been completed for a water supply to the Parishes of Aubourn, Haddington and South Hykeham, Bassingham, Beckingham, Brant Broughton and Stragglethorpe, Carlton le Moorland, Norton Disney, Skellingthorpe, Stapleford and Thurlby.

Extensions have also been carried out to the mains in the Parishes of Branston, Coleby, Dunston, Heighington, Metherringham, North Hykeham, Waddington, Washingborough, and Wellingore.

2. South Kesteven Rural District.

Inquiries were held by the Ministry of Health at Deeping St. James and Swinstead and sanction has been granted to proceed with the respective schemes.

The Little Bytham water scheme was completed and the schemes for Billingborough and District, Deeping St. James and Castle Bytham were commenced. The last scheme was extended to include the whole of the village.

3. East Kesteven Rural District.

A new water scheme at Ashby-de-la-Launde has been completed during the year.

New water schemes have been commenced at Scopwick and in the South West District. The latter scheme to include distributing mains to Newton, Haceby, Walcot (F.), Dembleby, Aunsby, Scott Willoughby, Osbournby, Threackingham and Spanby.

Mains have been extended in the following Parishes :—Billinghay, Leasingham, Ruskington, Anwick, Great Hale, Helpringham, Dogdyke, Linwood, Blankney Barfl, East Heckington, Thorpe Tilney, Martin and Screddington.

Tentative schemes were prepared for supplying water to Culverthorpe, Kelby, Wilsford and Cranwell.

4. West Kesteven Rural District.

Old Somerby.—This scheme has been deferred indefinitely.

Claypole, Stubton and Fenton.—Repairs were carried out to the water supply in these Districts.

Long Bennington, Westborough and Dry Doddington.—The Regional Water Scheme to supply these and other Parishes has received approval of the Ministry of Health, and the work of boring to obtain water has been commenced.

A scheme has been prepared for extending the main to Holm Barn Farm and forwarded to the Ministry of Health for approval.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

1. **North Kesteven Rural District.**—A scheme has been prepared for a more adequate scheme for Bracebridge Heath and Canwick parishes. A scheme is also in preparation for the parish of North Hykeham.

2. **South Kesteven Rural District.**—There are few sewerage schemes in operation. Some of the largest villages have no sewage system. In many villages the present drainage and sewerage arrangements leave much to be desired.

3. **East Kesteven Rural District.**—Sewer extensions were carried out in the following parishes:—Ruskington, Walcot (B.), North Kyme and Billingham.

4. **West Kesteven Rural District.**—The various disposal and outfall dykes were cleansed as necessary.

No works of repair have been carried out at the Claypole and Barrowby Sewage Disposal Works, both of which are in a most unsatisfactory condition, a bad effluent resulting.

HOUSING.

Returns from the District Councils give the number of new houses erected during 1937 as 686, as compared with 223 in 1936.

The adjoining table summarises particulars relating to housing conditions in the County, the number of houses reported as unfit for human habitation and action taken.

| | Bourne Urban D. | Grantham Borough | Sleaford U.D. | Stamford Borough | North Kesteven R.D. | East Kesteven R.D. | South Kesteven R.D. | West Kesteven R.D. |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| No. of new houses built | 54 | 106 | 33 | 164 | 116 | 110 | 72 | 31 |
| 1 Inspection of dwelling houses during the year. | | | | | | | | |
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under public health or Housing Acts) | 42 | 135 | 1152 | 250 | 293 | 636 | 130 | 228 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose | 104 | 296 | 1461 | 250 | 318 | 1377 | 310 | 279 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 9 | 107 | .. | .. | 82 | 208 | 130 | 113 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose | 17 | 273 | .. | .. | 236 | 821 | 310 | 318 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 6 | 79 | 3 | 110 | 35 | 195 | 10 | 21 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation | 11 | 28 | .. | 23 | 54 | 441 | 120 | 144 |
| 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice. | | | | | | | | |
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Authority or their Officers. | 7 | 3 | 12 | 23 | 58 | 16 | 92 | 51 |
| 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year. | | | | | | | | |
| A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 2 | .. | 37 | .. | 4 | 15 | 4 | .. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) By Owners | .. | .. | 37 | .. | 4 | .. | 21 | .. |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts. | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 2 | 28 | .. | 1 | 16 | .. | 6 | .. |

| | Bourne Urban D. | Grantham Borough | Sleaford U.D. | Stamford Borough | North Kesteven R.D. | East Kesteven R.D. | South Kesteven R.D. | West Kesteven R.D. |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) By Owners | .. | 23 | .. | 1 | 15 | .. | 2 | .. |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | .. | 6 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 51 | 10 | .. |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 28 | 25 | .. | 12 | 8 | 15 | 15 | .. |
| D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936. | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding. | | | | | | | | |
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 1 | 43 | 62 | 45 | 120 | 89 | 14 | .. |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | 1 | 43 | 63 | 45 | 120 | 91 | 15 | .. |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | 9 | 307 | 377 | 211 | 745 | 583 | 114 | .. |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 1 | .. |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 4 | 24 | .. | 15 | 5 | 45 | 18 | .. |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... | 30 | 163 | .. | 58 | 37 | 252 | 137 | .. |

Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1935.

Powers under these Acts have been delegated by the County Council. The Rural District Councils are responsible for the administration of these Acts in their respective districts.

Overcrowding.

Standards of overcrowding are laid down in recent Housing legislation and the results of reviews of districts by the Local Sanitary Authorities, given on the adjoining Table, are now available for 1937.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The Urban and Rural District Councils administer this Order. No scheme exists for the routine Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cattle. The Public Health Department of the County Council, however, arrange to take samples of milk annually at selected dairy premises for biological tests for Tuberculosis. During 1937 24 samples were taken and in no case was evidence of Tuberculosis found.

Arrangements have also been made for the examination of suspected herds and further sampling of milk by approved veterinary surgeons.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

The number of Tubercular animals slaughtered during the year was 228. Of this number nearly all were brought to the notice of the Authority by owners, in accordance with the requirements of the Order.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Forty-five Accredited Licences and one Tuberculin Tested Licence were renewed on 1st January, 1938, against fifty-one Accredited and one T.T. licence granted on 1st January, 1937.

The arrangements for the administration of the Order are detailed in my Annual Report for 1936. Progress has been made in the improvement of premises, equipment and methods of production and handling of Accredited milk. As a result of regular inspection by the Public Health Department, many defects, largely of a minor character, have been remedied.

In addition the following improvements have been effected. New cowshed floors, 2; improved drainage, 4; better lighting and ventilation, 3; protection of cooler— 1; new dairy premises, 3; dairy reconstructed, 1; paving of crew yard, 1; steam sterilizers, 11. All producers now have efficient steam sterilizers installed.

During 1937 51 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological analysis.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The County Council with the exception of the Borough of Grantham which is a separate authority, administers through the Police the provisions of this Act in the administrative County.

The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst during 1937 totalled 372 as follows :—183 samples of milk, 15 of margarine, 14 of lard, 12 of butter, 12 of cheese, 10 of drugs, 9 of cream, 9 of sugar, 7 of cocoa, 6 of bread, 6 of confectionery, and 89 other articles.

Twenty samples of milk were found to be adulterated, and one sample of margarine inferior.

The following table shows the action taken in respect of these 20 samples of milk :—

| Sample. | Adulteration. | Action taken. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Milk 12 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | extraneous water | Case dismissed. |
| „ 7 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 4 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | deficiency milk fat | Vendor cautioned. |
| „ 17 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | Case dismissed. |
| „ 2 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | Vendor cautioned. |
| „ 4 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 3 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 8 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 4 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 15 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 7 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 27 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | Dismissed on payment of costs 10/6. |
| „ 11 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | Vendor cautioned. |
| „ 8 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 28 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | Vendor fined 10/-. Costs 10/6. |
| „ 12 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | extraneous water | Vendor cautioned. |
| „ 18 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | deficiency milk fat | Case dismissed. |
| „ 27 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |
| „ 8 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | Vendor cautioned. |
| „ 7 ⁰ / ₁₀₀ | „ „ | „ „ |

Borough of Grantham.

87 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during 1937, as follows :—

Milk.—77 of which 6 were formal samples. The remainder were informal samples of miscellaneous foodstuffs and drugs, 7 of which were genuine. In the case of milk one of the informal samples was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 13%. This sample was followed by formal samples which were found to be genuine.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

16 informal samples of pasteurised and two of Accredited milk were sent for bacteriological examination.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notification.

During 1937, 521 cases of infectious diseases were notified under the various Acts and Orders. The adjoining table shows the number, distribution and attack rates of the various diseases.

Table showing the Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases in Rural and Urban Districts.

| SANITARY DISTRICT | Total No. notified | Diphtheria | Erysipelas | Scarlet Fever | Enteric Fever | Puerperal Fever | Puerperal Pyrexia | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis | Smallpox | Cerebro Spinal Fever | Ophthalmia Neonatorum | Pneumonia | Encephalitis lethargica | Poliomyelitis | Dysentery | Polioencephalitis |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Large U.D. ... | 14 | .. | 1 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Georgetown M.B. ... | 64 | 17 | 8 | 10 | .. | .. | 5 | 9 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Seaford U.D. ... | 53 | 4 | 5 | 21 | .. | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Seamford M.B. ... | 40 | .. | .. | 23 | .. | .. | 3 | 7 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Aggregate of Urban Districts | 171 | 21 | 14 | 58 | .. | 2 | 11 | 23 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 32 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| East Kesteven R.D. | 164 | 4 | 4 | 125 | .. | 1 | .. | 9 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| North Kesteven R.D. | 75 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 1 | .. | 5 | 19 | 4 | .. | .. | 2 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| South Kesteven R.D. | 39 | 7 | 1 | 8 | .. | .. | 2 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| West Kesteven R.D. | 72 | 21 | 1 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Aggregate of R.D.'s. | 350 | 33 | 12 | 176 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 46 | 10 | .. | .. | 5 | 54 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals for whole County | 521 | 54 | 26 | 234 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 69 | 20 | .. | .. | 5 | 86 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Rate per 1 000 living | 4.59 | 0.47 | 0.23 | 2.66 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.17 | 0.61 | 0.17 | .. | .. | 0.04 | 0.76 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Particulars of cases during 1937 : -

| Notified | Cases | | Vision unimpaired | Vision impaired | Total Blindness | Deaths |
|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | Treated At Home | Hospital | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | — | 5 | ... | ... | ... |

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

I am indebted to Mrs. Greenall who has furnished me with the following particulars relating to the year ending 31.3.38.:-

KESTEVEN BLIND SOCIETY.

Registration.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| New cases registered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Come into the area | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Left the area | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Change of address within the area | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Removed from the Register | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Deaths | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Total number of registered Blind Persons 31/3/38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 198 |

The total number of registered Blind Persons shows an increase of 6 on the figure for the year 1937.

Age Periods.

| 0-1 | | | 1-5 | | | 5-10 | | | 10-20 | | | 20-30 | | | 30-40 | | | 40-50 | | | 50-60 | | | 60-70 | | | 70— | | | Totals |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|------|---|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|----|-------|---|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | |
| nil | | | nil | | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 26 | 19 | 45 | 17 | 14 | 31 | 22 | 57 | 79 | 90 | 108 | 198 | |

Ages at which Blindness Occurred.

| 0-1 | | | 1-5 | | | 5-10 | | | 10-20 | | | 20-30 | | | 30-40 | | | 40-50 | | | 50-60 | | | 60-70 | | | 70 | | | Totals | | |
|-----|----|----|-----|---|---|------|---|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|----|-------|---|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|--------|-----|-----|
| M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | M | F | T | | | |
| 10 | 13 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 35 | 15 | 19 | 34 | 12 | 36 | 48 | 88 | 110 | 198 |

Observation List.—We have 67 persons on the list with whom the Home Teacher keeps in touch. Several are children referred to us on leaving school.

Education and Training.—Four registered blind children reside in the area; 3 are at special schools, and one is being educated at home. One man was sent to Nottingham for train-

ing, but was not considered "trainable" and has returned home. Our Home Teacher is teaching him pass-time occupations.

Home Workers.—The number of these is eight, two having left the area during the year; 7 are receiving augmentation of earnings, and all have qualified throughout the year. Four are attached to the Nottingham Institution, and 4 are supervised by our Home Teacher. There are also 2 blind Telephone Operators employed by R.A.F. Headquarters, Grantham, and 4 St. Dunstan men are residing in the area.

Second Grade Home Workers—We have 8 men and 2 women who are regularly employed and others who do a fair amount of work under our Home Teacher's supervision. No sale on a large scale was organised, but a large amount of work was sold by the workers themselves and through the Society, and stalls at Stamford on the occasion of the Flower Day, and at Stubton Hall when the gardens were opened for the benefit of the Society, realised £12 and £2 respectively. 1715lbs. of Tea were sold, 194 coal and coke sacks, 37 dozen potato baskets, 40 hampers, and many miscellaneous articles during the year.

Medical Advice and Spectacles.—Seven persons have been seen by Dr. Christie Reid at the County Council Eye Clinics, and 8 have been sent to the Nottingham Eye Hospital. Three persons have been supplied with spectacles. Dr. Clarke, County M.O.H., has arranged the examination for registration of all new cases.

Wireless.—We have received more Valve sets from the British Wireless for the Blind Fund to replace the Crystal Sets originally supplied. A grant made through the Eastern Counties for the Blind for local Wireless appeals towards upkeep was augmented by the Association, our share amounting to £7 4s. 0d.

Allowances.—All necessitous Blind persons are now relieved through the Society, allowances varying from 1s. to 15s. a week having been paid to 83 persons. Help for special needs has been given as and when required.

Pensions from other Societies.—Eight persons are in receipt of these, the amount varying from £9 to £26 per annum.

Home Teacher.—Miss Ross continues to give excellent service.

Agreement with the National Institute for the Blind.—We have sent the Institute £31 13s. 6d. under this agreement.

Books and Papers.—These are provided for all who can read Braille or Moon type. The Society subscribes at the rate of £1 for each reader getting books from the Library.

. TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification.

The following figures show the position of the County as regards existing cases of Tuberculosis at the end of the year 1937 :—

| <i>Pulmonary</i> | | | <i>Non-Pulmonary</i> | | | <i>Total</i> |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total.</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total.</i> | <i>Cases</i> |
| 221 | 199 | 420 | 101 | 66 | 167 | 587 |

Particulars of new notifications of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease during 1937 are shown below.

| Age Period | New Notifications including Supplemental Return | | | | Deaths | | | |
|------------------|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulm. | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulm. | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Under 1 year ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 1 — 5 years | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 — 15 " | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 15 — 25 " | 16 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 2 | .. |
| 25 — 35 " | 7 | 11 | 3 | .. | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 35 — 45 " | 4 | 5 | 2 | .. | 3 | 6 | .. | .. |
| 45 — 55 " | 5 | 3 | 2 | .. | 4 | 6 | 1 | .. |
| 55 — 65 " | 6 | 4 | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 65 and upwards | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| TOTALS | 42 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 28 | 32 | 8 | 5 |

Prevalence of Tuberculosis.

The number of notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1937 was 79 against 76 in 1936, while the number of deaths was 60, an increase of 22 on the figure for 1936. The death rate therefore reached the figure of 0.54 per 1,000 of the population.

There were 20 notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis against 35 in 1936. The number of deaths was 13 against 10 in 1936, and the death rate for 1937 was 0.11.

The total number of notifications for 1937 was therefore 99 as against 117 last year and the deaths 73 as against 48.

Supplemental Return.

Included in the total of 99 new notifications were 2 cases each of Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. These represented Transfers from other areas, other than transferable deaths.

Dispensary Organisation.

The Tuberculosis Scheme provides for two Tuberculosis Dispensaries at Grantham and Sleaford with populations of 19,950 and 7,307 respectively.

Reasonably effective supervision of patients in areas not provided by dispensaries is maintained by home visits by the Council's Medical Staff.

New Cases.

In connection with the work of the Dispensaries the Tuberculosis Officers examined 100 new cases, of which 56 were diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis of the lungs and 21 from other forms of Tuberculosis. Of the remaining cases 20 were found to be not tuberculous.

The number of patients on the Dispensary Registers at the end of the year was 472, and the number of attendances at the Dispensaries 542.

Contacts.

The number of contacts examined in 1937 was 127.

Adult contacts who gave consent and were available were examined either at the dispensary or at home. All child contacts were similarly examined and kept under observation when necessary at 3 or 6 months intervals.

Appropriate cases were also examined at the nearest school clinic or at school medical inspections.

Domiciliary Treatment.

All cases on the Dispensary Register are under the supervision of the Tuberculosis Officers, but as a rule treatment is not given at the dispensaries. Patients requiring domiciliary treatment are referred to their private medical practitioners. Refills of artificial pneumothorax cases were carried out either at Lincoln or Peterborough Hospitals. This work is also undertaken at the Sleaford Tuberculosis Dispensary, and is carried out by the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer who commenced the work in December, 1937.

X-Ray Examinations.

There were 36 X-Ray examinations made for diagnostic purposes. These were performed at Grantham, Lincoln or Peterborough.

Laboratory Examinations.

Specimens of sputa are received for examination at the County Health Office or at Beaconsfield, Grantham, from the Tuberculosis Dispensaries, general practitioners, and from the various hospitals and other institutions in the area. During 1937, 176 such examinations were carried out by the Council's Medical Staff.

Shelters.

12 open-air shelters have been in continuous use throughout the County. These shelters are loaned to patients on the advice of the Tuberculosis Officers, and are a valuable adjunct in the treatment of Tuberculosis. These may be provided in suitable cases after return from sanatorium, or where overcrowding or other unsatisfactory home conditions prevail.

TABLE SHOWING THE WORK OF THE DISPENSARIES.

| DIAGNOSIS. | Pulmonary | | | | Non Pulmonary | | | | Total | | | | GRAND TOTAL | |
|--|-----------|-----|----------|----|---------------|----|----------|----|--------|-----|----------|----|-------------|--|
| | Adults | | Children | | Adults | | Children | | Adults | | Children | | | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. New Cases examined during the year (excluding contact):— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Definitely tuberculous | 30 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 35 | 32 | 5 | 5 | 77 | |
| (b) Diagnosis not completed | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| (c) Non-tuberculous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 16 | 2 | .. | 20 | |
| CONTACT —Examined during the year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Definitely tuberculous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| (b) Diagnosis not completed | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| (c) Non-tuberculous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 16 | 53 | 54 | 127 | |
| —Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Recovered | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | |
| (b) Non-tuberculous including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 32 | 56 | 54 | 48 | |
| D.—NUMBER OF CASES ON Dispensary Register on December 31st:— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Definitely tuberculous | 146 | 140 | 37 | 20 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 180 | 172 | 68 | 49 | 469 | |
| (b) Diagnosis not completed | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| <div>1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st ... 475</div> <div>2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years ... 16</div> <div>3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the Tuberculosis scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ... 40</div> <div>4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) ... 52</div> <div>5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts) 542</div> <div>6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ... 57</div> <div>7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—<div>(a) Personal ... 50</div><div>(b) Other ... 20</div></div> <div>8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) ... 540</div> <div>9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes ... 1273</div> <div>10. Number of :—<div>(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined ... 176</div><div>(b) X Ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work ... 36</div></div> <div>11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above ... 1</div> <div>12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st ... 156</div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

| | | Institutions on Jan. 1st. | Admitted during the year | Discharged during the year | Died in Institutions | In Institutions on Dec. 31st. |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (a) Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation | Adult males | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Adult females | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Children | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | | | | | |
| (b) Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis | Adult males | 27 | 31 | 32 | 6 | 20 |
| | Adult females | 15 | 20 | 18 | 8 | 9 |
| | Children | 10 | 1 | 9 | — | 2 |
| | Total | 52 | 52 | 59 | 14 | 31 |
| | | | | | | |
| (c) Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis | Adult males | 11 | 3 | 11 | — | 3 |
| | Adult females | 4 | 7 | 9 | — | 2 |
| | Children | 3 | 6 | 7 | — | 2 |
| | Total | 18 | 16 | 27 | — | 7 |
| | | | | | | |
| Grand Total (a), (b) and (c) | | 70 | 68 | 86 | 14 | 38 |

Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

| | | In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st. (1) | Admitted during the year (2) | Discharged during the year (3) | Died in the Insti- tutions (4) | In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st (5) |
|--|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis | Adult males | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| | Adult females | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Children | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tubercu- leses | Adult males | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Adult females | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Children | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | — | — | — | — | — |
| Grand Total | | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.

Classification on admission to the Institution.

| Classification on admission to the Institution. | Condition at time of discharge | *Under 3 months but exceeding 28 days. | | | | | | 3-6 months | | | | | | 6-12 months | | | | | | More than 12 months | | | | | | Totals | | | | | | Grand Totals | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|----|-----|----|----|-----|------------|----|-----|----|----|-----|-------------|----|-----|-----|----|-----|---------------------|----|-----|----|----|-----|--------|----|-----|----|----|-----|--------------|----|--|--|-----|--|--|
| | | M. | | | F. | | | Ch. | | | M. | | | F. | | | Ch. | | | M. | | | F. | | | Ch. | | | M. | | | | F. | | | Ch. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | M. | F. | Ch. | | | | | | | |
| Class T.B. minus. | Quiescent | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Not quiescent ... | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Died in Institution | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class T.B. plus. Group I. | Quiescent | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Not quiescent ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Died in Institution | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class T.B. plus. Group II. | Quiescent | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Not quiescent ... | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | 8 | 2 | — | 4 | — | 14 | 3 | — | — | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Died in Institution | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class T.B. plus. Group III. | Quiescent | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Not quiescent ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Died in Institution | 2 | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | 4 | — | — | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Totals (pulmonary) | 8 | 5 | — | 7 | 6 | — | 14 | 11 | 2 | 6 | — | 1 | 35 | 22 | 3 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|
| Bones and Joints | Quiescent | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | Not quiescent .. | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 4 | 2 | — | 6 |
| | Died in Institution | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Abdominal | Quiescent | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 |
| | Not quiescent . | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Died in Institution | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Organs | Quiescent | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| | Not quiescent ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Died in Institution | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Periheral Glands | Quiescent | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Not quiescent ... | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | 1 | 4 |
| | Died in Institution | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals (non-pulmonary) | | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 21 |

CANCER.

The facilities for treatment of Cancer are as specified in my Annual Report for 1936. As stated in that report, Kesteven has a wide choice of institutions to which patients may be sent for Radiation Therapy. From information obtained through the voluntary hospitals it is estimated that approximately 70 patients were sent for Radiation Therapy during the year under review.

Deaths from Cancer in the area shown as aggregate of urban and rural areas are given in Table III. The subjoined table shows the deaths which occurred from Cancer in Kesteven during the past decade.

| Year | Total number of deaths | Death rate per 1,000 population. | |
|------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | County of Kesteven | England and Wales |
| 1928 | 182 | 1.66 | 1.42 |
| 1929 | 187 | 1.69 | 1.43 |
| 1930 | 159 | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| 1931 | 163 | 1.48 | 1.48 |
| 1932 | 156 | 1.41 | 1.51 |
| 1933 | 171 | 1.55 | 1.52 |
| 1934 | 181 | 1.64 | 1.56 |
| 1935 | 177 | 1.61 | 1.58 |
| 1936 | 188 | 1.66 | 1.62 |
| 1937 | 202 | 1.78 | — |

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

The County Council have set up an Air Raid Precautions Committee in view of the responsibility imposed upon them to protect the civil population against the effects of attacks from the air.

Commander P. M. Kitwood, R.N., who was previously Air Raid Precautions Officer for the Counties of Kesteven and Holland, was appointed as from 1st June, 1938, to be Air Raid Precautions Officer for the administrative county of Kesteven.

A considerable amount of preliminary work has already been undertaken. Local schemes to cover each area are being prepared by the eight local authorities in the county. The County Council will act as advisory and co-ordinating authority for the Air Raid Precautions schemes of the County District Authorities, and, in addition, will deal with such matters as storage of Respirators, Road Repair Services, transport to base Hospitals, and liaison with Government Departments.

One of the most important of the precautionary measures to be taken is the organisation of an efficient service to deal with air raid casualties from high explosive or gas bombs. Such service can minimise the incidence of casualties, by rendering prompt and adequate aid and treatment.

In the autumn of 1936, the majority of the medical practitioners, including the Public Health medical staff, and many of the nurses in Kesteven received, by courtesy of the Air Vice-Marshal, Cranwell, training in Anti-Gas measures at four aerodromes in the county. Refresher courses of instruction for doctors and nurses have been arranged with the Medical Instructor of the Home Office, Nottingham, to take place in various centres in the county from May—July, 1938.

The Air Raid Precautions Officer and the County Medical Officer of Health have maintained close liaison with the Medical Officers of Health of the eight Local Authorities and with representatives of the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society. Enrolment and training of volunteers in anti-gas measures and first-aid are being carried out in all districts.

The County Medical Officer presented the following report which was approved by the County Council as a basis for necessary action.

Outline of Medical Organisation of a District.

- (a) **Headquarters.**—To be at District Council Offices, and in direct communication with all points of the organisation. Mobile First Aid Parties may need to be sent out to collect casualties in Rural Districts in the neighbourhood.
- (b) **First Aid Parties.**—In action in the streets; four men in each party, and four in relief at the Party Depot. The number of parties to be organised should be five in Grantham, three in Stamford, two in Sleaford, two in Bourne, and one in each village with about 1,000 inhabitants. Personnel: St. John Ambulance Brigade or British Red Cross Society (Males over 30 years).
- (c) **First Aid Parties Depots.**—Parties may be stationed at the First Aid Posts or at Depots sited so that the parties can reach all parts of the area rapidly.
- (d) **Casualties.**—Dealt with by First Aid Parties in streets. Minor cases sent to F.A. Posts, urgent or serious cases direct to casualty Clearing Hospital by improvised Ambulances.
- (e) **First Aid Post.**—For the cleansing and/or First Aid Treatment of minor cases of injury or contaminated unwounded cases. Duplicated for the sexes. Personnel (Male and Female) British Red Cross Society with St. John Ambulance Brigade.
- (f) **Casualty Clearing Hospital.**—To receive cases
 1. Direct from street.
 2. From First Aid Posts if found to require Hospital treatment. To be provided with a cleansing or receiving department for cases coming direct from streets.

- (g) **Base Hospital.**—Situation will be decided later.
- (h) **Rural Areas.**—Mobile First Aid Parties and Modified First Aid Post with transport and improvised ambulance centred on the more important villages. To operate within a radius of 4—5 miles.
If a Rural Area is badly affected, cases attended to by local doctor with nurse with the aid of a Mobile First Aid Party. Cases taken direct to C.C.H. by Ambulance or to Base Hospital if nearer.
- (k) **Transport.**
1. Collecting Zone.—From streets to C.C.H. adapted vehicles to be used for this purpose.
2. Evacuating Zone.—C.C.H. to Base Hospital to convalescent homes, etc. Regular ambulances to be used. Longer journeys and less contamination.
- (l) **Plant. (Laundry, Steam Disinfector).**—For decontaminating and cleansing clothing. To serve F.A. Posts and C.C.H. Schemes for the necessary adaptation of Institution Laundries and Commercial Laundries to be prepared by the County Architect.
- (m) **Training of Personnel.**—Each District Council to be responsible for recruitment and the County Council to be responsible for training of personnel required locally for Medical A.R.P. duties. Instructors C.A.G.S. to be used for this purpose. St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society to recruit personnel and train these in Anti-Gas, etc., by their own Grade I Instructors. Liaison to be effected between these bodies and Local M.O.H. (First Aid Commandant).
Transport Officer to be attached to staff of M.O.H.
Volunteers, preferably women with a knowledge of First Aid, to be enrolled as Ambulance Drivers.
- (n) **Posts and Depots.**—District M.O.H. and Engineer or Sanitary Inspector should select suitable sites for First Aid Posts and Depots for F.A. Parties and prepare plans for their adaptation, arrangements for necessary equipment, protective clothing for parties and staffs of F.A. Posts, etc.

J. H. CLARKE,

County Medical Officer of Health.

Table I.—Vital Statistics.

| DISTRICT. | Population | No. of Births | Birth Rate | Number of Deaths | Death Rate | Illegitimate Births | Deaths under 1 year | Infant Mortality Rate |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Bourne | 4,663 | 72 | 15.44 | 65 | 13.94 | 2 | 3 | 41.68 |
| Grantham | 19,950 | 299 | 14.98 | 279 | 14.98 | 14 | 14 | 46.55 |
| Stamford | 7,307 | 121 | 16.55 | 76 | 10.40 | 2 | 8 | 66.11 |
| Stamford | 10,130 | 141 | 13.92 | 112 | 11.05 | 7 | 10 | 70.92 |
| Total Urban Districts ... | 42,050 | 633 | 15.05 | 532 | 12.65 | 25 | 35 | 55.29 |
| East Kesteven | 21,060 | 279 | 13.24 | 201 | 9.54 | 11 | 17 | 60.93 |
| North Kesteven | 21,130 | 312 | 14.76 | 272 | 12.87 | 14 | 31 | 99.35 |
| South Kesteven | 13,760 | 193 | 14.02 | 199 | 14.46 | 11 | 12 | 62.17 |
| West Kesteven | 15,520 | 191 | 12.30 | 180 | 11.59 | 11 | 8 | 41.88 |
| Total Rural Districts ... | 71,470 | 975 | 13.64 | 852 | 11.92 | 47 | 68 | 69.74 |
| Total Administrative County | 113,520 | 1,608 | 14.16 | 1,384 | 12.19 | 72 | 103 | 64.05 |

Table II.—Showing for Each District the Number and Causes of Death during 1937.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Bourne U.D.C. | Grantham Borough | Steafoed U.D. | Stamford Borough | E. Kesteven R.D. | N. Kesteven R.D. | S. Kesteven R.D. | W. Kesteven R.D. | TOTALS |
|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Measles | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 5 |
| Scarlet Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Whooping Cough | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 2 | .. | 7 |
| Diphtheria | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Influenza | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 54 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 |
| Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | 2 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 60 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | .. | 13 |
| Syphilis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| General Paralysis of the Insane (Tabes dorsalis) | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Cancer, malignant disease | 11 | 31 | 14 | 14 | 33 | 39 | 31 | 29 | 202 |
| Diabetes | .. | 6 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 27 |
| Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. | 5 | 36 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 111 |
| Heart Disease | 22 | 60 | 25 | 18 | 47 | 64 | 48 | 52 | 336 |
| Aneurysm | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 |
| Other Circulatory Diseases | 3 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 53 |
| Bronchitis | 2 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 52 |
| Pneumonia | .. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 24 |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| Peptic Ulcer | .. | 6 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Diarrhoea, etc. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Appendicitis | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | .. | 7 |
| Cirrhosis of Liver | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Other Diseases of Liver, etc. | 1 | 5 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 | 13 |
| Other Digestive Disease | .. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 28 |
| Acute and Chronic Nephritis | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 22 |
| Puerperal Sepsis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Other Puerperal Causes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. | 3 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 74 |
| Senility | 4 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 69 |
| Suicide | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| Other Violence | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 52 |
| Other defined causes | 6 | 31 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 102 |
| Causes ill-defined or unknown | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 7 |
| | 65 | 279 | 76 | 112 | 201 | 272 | 199 | 180 | 1384 |

Table III.—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE
COUNTY OF LINCOLN (PARTS OF KESTEVEN), 1937.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | Sex | AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | All Ages | 0— | 1 | 2— | 5— | 15— | 25— | 35— | 45— | 55— | 65— | 75— | All Ages | 0— | 1— | 2— | 5— | 15— | 25— | 35— | 45— | 55— | 65— | 75— |
| ALL CAUSES. | M | 263 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 28 | 50 | 59 | 72 | 427 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 27 | 66 | 95 | 142 |
| 1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever | F | 269 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 72 | 105 | 425 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 39 | 53 | 90 | 171 |
| 2. Measles | M | 3 | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3. Scarlet Fever | F | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. Whooping Cough | M | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. Diphtheria | F | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 6. Influenza | M | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. Encephalitis Lethargica | F | 13 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 5 | 17 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| 8. Cerebro-spinal Fever | M | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System | F | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 15 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 10. Other Tuberculous diseases | M | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. |
| 11. Syphilis | F | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 12. General Paralysis of the Insane (tabes dorsalis) | M | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 13. Cancer, malignant disease | F | 37 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14. Diabetes | M | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 65 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c. | F | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 16. Heart Disease | M | 19 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 13 | 24 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 17. Aneurysm | F | 35 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 9 | 21 | 26 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 18. Other Circulatory diseases | M | 63 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 33 | 106 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 19. Bronchitis | F | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 20. Pneumonia (all forms) | M | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 21. Other Respiratory diseases | F | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 22. Peptic Ulcer | M | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 23. Diarrhoea, &c. | F | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 24. Appendicitis | M | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 25. Cirrhosis of Liver | F | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 26. Other diseases of Liver, etc. | M | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 27. Other Digestive diseases | F | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis | M | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 29. Puerperal Sepsis | F | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 30. Other Puerperal Causes | M | 5 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. | F | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 32. Senility | F | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 33. Suicide | F | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 34. Other Violence | M | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 35. Other defined diseases | F | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 36. Causes ill-defined or unknown | M | 22 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 24 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| | F | 26 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 30 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | F | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |



